

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al)

- AGAINST -)

ARAKI, SADA0, et al.)

A F F I D A V I T

I, TANAKA, Ryukichi, make oath and say as follows:

Q State your name, and age.

A TANAKA, Ryukichi, American age - 54 years old.

Q Do you know the defendant, MUTO, Akira?

A Yes.

Q Since when did you know him?

A Since 1910 when I met him at the officers candidate school where we studied. He was one class ahead of me. Since 1917 we became good friends as we studied together in the Army College.

Q Do you know what position the defendant MUTO held from October 1939 to April 1942?

A Yes. He was Chief of the Military Affairs Bureau.

Q What position did you hold during that time?

A From December 1938 to March 1940 I was the Chief of the Discipline Section of the Military Service Bureau. From December 1940 to September 1942 I was Chief of that Military Service Bureau.

Q When the defendant MUTO was Chief of the Military Affairs Bureau and you were Head of the Military Service Bureau, where did you have your offices?

A First we had our offices at Miyakezake Building but in January 1942 the War Ministry was transferred to the present building. Here MUTO occupied a corner room on the second floor of the building which is now Room No. 262 occupied by the Japanese press photographers. My office here was on the third floor in the same room now occupied by the Chief of the Investigative Division of the International Prosecution Section.

Q When the defendant MUTO was Chief of the Military Affairs Bureau and you were Head of the Military Service Bureau, did you have frequent opportunities to meet and discuss official matters together?

A Yes, we frequently went out to lunch, we went to parties together, and we attended bi-weekly conferences of the War Ministry together that were held every Tuesday and Friday.

Q When the defendant TOJO was War Minister, who was his right hand man?

A MUTO, while he was holding the office as Chief of the Military Affairs Bureau. MUTO was more than TOJO's right hand man, he was TOJO's brain. TOJO was practically the phonograph record while MUTO ran the phonograph machine.

Q Under the TOJO regime, which had the higher category - the Army Chief of Staff or MUTO as Chief of the Military Affairs Bureau?

- A Under the TOJO regime, MUTO was more influential than the Chief of the General Staff. TOJO was all powerful.
- Q Had MUTO any influence on policies laid down by the General Staff?
- A Yes, the General Staff could not make decisions on any important matters regarding the war without TOJO's or MUTO's consent.
- Q Why?
- A Because MUTO was in charge of the military budget.
- Q What has that got to do with the decision of the General Staff?
- A The General Staff had no money and if they wanted to make war they had to ask the War Minister to let them have money.
- Q On or about 2nd November 1941 do you recall having had any conversations with the defendant MUTO?
- A Yes, it was a day or two after the receipt of the note from Secretary of State Hull. MUTO told me that unless Japan goes to war with the United States, Japan would lose all position and wealth in the Far East.
- Q Before November 1, 1941 what were the views and attitude of MUTO towards the United States and Great Britain?
- A Even before that MUTO always advocated war with the United States and Great Britain.
- Q Do you recall when the attack on Pearl Harbor was?
- A Yes, it was on the 8th of December 1941.
- Q Do you remember if there was a meeting called by the War Minister at noon that day?
- A Yes, at noon of December 8 the War Minister summoned all the officials in the War Ministry and gave us an address of instructions in the auditorium. MUTO and I sat together and MUTO said, "At last we have made it. This made TOJO a hero".
- Q On the next day, December 9, did you happen to meet MUTO?
- A Yes, we had lunch together in the mess hall.
- Q Do you recall what he said to you at the time?
- A MUTO told me that he had known long before of the operational plan to attack Pearl Harbor on 8 December 1941.

/s/ R. Tanaka
TANAKA, Ryukichi

Sworn and subscribed to before the undersigned officer by the above-named TANAKA, Ryukichi, at the War Ministry Building, Tokyo, Japan, this 3rd day of January, 1946.

/s/ T. D. White Capt., AUS
O-264083

極東軍事裁判

北米合衆國及聯合國對荒木貞夫及外

口供書

Evidentiary Doc. 2948

No. 1

私田中隆吉ハ宣誓ニテ次、通リ證言スル。
問、君ノ姓名及ビ年令ヲ云フ下サイ。
答、田中隆吉、米式、五十四才デス。
問、君、被告武藤ヲ知ツテオマスカ。
答、ハイ、知ツテオマス。
問、何時カラ彼ヲ知ツテオマスカ。
答、一九二〇年一結ニ勉強ニシテ士官學校ヲ會ヒテカラ以來デス。
彼ハ一年松ノ二級デシタ。一九二七年陸軍大學ヲ一結ニ勉強ニシテカラ親友ニナリマシタ。
問、君ハ一九三九年十月カラ一九四二年四月デ、問ニ就職ニシタ武藤ノ地位ヲ知ツテオマスカ。
答、ハイ、彼ハ陸軍省軍務局長デシタ。
問、ソノ間君ハ何ト云フ地位デシタカ。
答、一九三八年十二月カラ一九四〇年三月デ、私ハ陸軍省兵務局兵務課長デシタ。一九四〇年十二月カラ一九四二年九月デ、私ハ兵務局長デシタ。
問、被告武藤ガ軍務局長デ君ガ兵務局長デシタ時代、君達ノ事務所ハ何所デシタカ。
答、最初三宅坂ノ建物、中ニ事務所ガアリマシタガ、一九四二年一月ニ陸軍省ハ現在ノ建物ニ移リマシタ。ココデ武藤ハソノ建物、二階、隅ノ室ニ居リマシタガ、ソノ室ハ現在日本新聞社寫眞班カ占メテオトルニ六二號室デス。

2948

私、事務局ハ三階ニ下リマシテ、現在國際檢察部
、調査課長カ占メテキル座デシタ。

問、被告武藤カ軍務局長デ、君カ兵務局長デ下
タ時、君達、屢々面會シテ、軍務ニツイテ論議
スル機會ガ下リマシタカ。

答、私達、屢々中食ニ一諸ニ行キ、宴會ナドニ一諸
デシタ。ソシテ毎週火曜及金曜ニ行ハ、多陸軍
省、一週二回、會合ニ共ニ出席シマシタ。

問、被告東條ガ陸軍大臣デア下タ時、誰ガ彼、腹に
、入デシタカ。

答、武藤デアリマス。彼ガ軍務局長トミテ在職
中、時デアリマス。武藤、東條、腹に以上ノ人物デ彼、
東條、頭腦ニタリマス。東條、實ニ音聲、
、此キモノデ、武藤ガ音聲ヲ報フクデ
下リマシタ。

問、東條内閣、下ニ在ワレハ、參謀總長ト軍務
局長トシテ、武藤ト、何レガ優勢ヲ權カヲ持ッテ
居シタカ。

No. 2

Doc 2948

答 東條内閣、下ニテ、武藤が参謀部長ヨリモ貴下ニシテ、
東條、全能デアルミシ。

質 武藤、参謀本部ヨリ決定サレ、政策ヲ左右ニテナリシ。

答 バイ、サレ、参謀本部、東條又、武藤、同意ナリ、戦争
一閑スル如何ナル重要ナル問題ヲ決定出来マセシ。

同 何故デカ。

答 ソレ、武藤が陸軍、豫算ヲ豫當ニ居タリデス。

同 ソレ、参謀本部、戦決トトニ關係ガアリデカ。

答 参謀本部、金ヲ持ツテ居エ、ソレ、参謀本部が戦争ノ言
ハト思フ、金、支出、陸軍大臣ニ依頼セ、トナリカタル。

同 元四年二月、今日頃貴下、被召、武藤ト何カ談シタ事、憶
テ居カ。

答 バイ、ソレ、國務長官ハルカ、手紙ニ受取リ、カラ、百カ、日後、事ヲ
アミタ。武藤、若シ日本が合衆國ト戦ハレバ、日本、極東ニ
於テ、凡テ、地位ト富ヲ失フデアルト言ヒシ。

同 元四年二月、以前武藤、合衆國及英國ニ對スル意見ト
態度ハ、様ニアル。

答 ソレ以前モ武藤、常ニ合衆國及英國ニ對スル戦争ヲ唱
テマシ。

同 貴下、真珠灣攻撃、何時、テ、多ク懐テ居カ。

答 バイ、ソレ、元四年三月八日、テ、アリシ。

3
70

2948

同其日正午陸軍大臣ヨリツテ開カレタ會議カアツタカドメカシメテ
居マスカ。

答ハイ十二月八日正午陸軍大臣ハ陸軍省職員ヲ全部呼ビ集メ
テ講堂デ我ニ訓示ヲ与ヘシタ。武蔵ト私ハ緒ニ着席シ武蔵ハ
「トウクヤツタ。是カ東條ヲ英雄ニシタ。ト言ヒマシタ。

向羽翌日十二月九日武蔵ニ會ヒマシタカ。

答ハイ我々ハ食堂デ一緒ニ書シ食ヲシマシタ。

同其時彼が何ト言ツタカシメテ耳マスカ。

答武蔵ハ一九四一年十二月八日ニ具珠灣ヲ攻撃スルトイフ作戰
計画ヲズツト前カウ知ツテ居ツタト私ニ言ヒマシタ。

署名 R. 田中

田中隆吉

一九四六年一月三日日本東京陸軍省ビルニ於イテ上記

田中隆吉ニヨリ左記將校ノ所ニ於イテ宣稱署名サル。

署名 合衆國陸軍大尉 T. D. ホワイト

オ〇一二四〇八三 認識番号

No. 4